

## YELLOWSTONE

THE GREATEST AMERICAN WHISKY. This delicious stimulant, renowned for its purity, should be kept in every home. For sale everywhere.

ROTHCHILD BROS., Portland, Oregon, Sole Agents

## VINOL

Just received another large shipment, which we are offering to the trade at

### \$9.00 per doz.

BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG COMPANY Wholesale and Importing Druggists

## EQUITABLE LIFE

"Strongest in the World."  
PRELIMINARY STATEMENT JAN. 1, 1903.

Outstanding Assurance	\$1,290,000,000
Income	68,000,000
New Assurance	275,000,000
Assets	360,000,000
Assurance Fund and All Other Liabilities	285,000,000
Surplus	75,000,000

The largest increase ever made in a year in the history of the society.

L. SAMUEL, Manager, 306 Oregonian Bldg., Portland, Oregon

DR. FOWLER'S

## MEAT and MALT

MAKES MUSCLE

"There's Life and Strength in Every Drop"

A BEVERAGE OR A MEDICINE

For Sale by All Druggists.

BLUMAUER & HOCH, Sole Distributors, Wholesale Liquor and Cigar Dealers

PHIL METSCHAN, Pres. C. W. KNOWLES, Mgr.

## Imperial Hotel Co.

SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.

European Plan: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 per Day

## THE PORTLAND

PORTLAND, OREGON

And a New Carpet are sure to form a very happy and harmonious combination : :

EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE

## J. G. Mack & Co.

86-88 THIRD STREET, Opposite Chamber of Commerce.

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PORTLAND, OREGON

HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

Special rates made to families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel. H. C. BOWERS, Mgr.

AMERICAN PLAN \$3.00 Per Day and upward.

COST ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

### PROTESTS FROM HONOLULU

Civic Bodies Object to Leper Settlement and Federal Land Law.

HONOLULU, Jan. 8.—(By Pacific Cable to the Associated Press.) The Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association and other civic bodies have called the chairman of the Senate insular committee and the committee of the House on territories, strongly protesting against the report of the Senate committee in the matter of the Mokolai National lazaretto. The action of the committee has aroused much feeling here.

The recommendation of the Senate committee that the American land laws apply to the Hawaiian Islands is also strongly condemned and a protest against the adoption of the recommendations of the committee in this matter also has been sent to Washington.

### Liens Against Castle Gould.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Six liens, aggregating nearly \$80,000, have been filed at Hempstead, L. I., against Castle Gould, the country seat that Howard Gould is building at Sand's Point, Port Washington, second secretary at the United States Embassy in Berlin. Emperor William cabled to the German Embassy at Washington, instructing the charge d'affaires to say that he will be delighted to see the young couple in Berlin and to advise them to that effect. Mr. Hill is a son of Representative Hill, of Illinois.

### Has Made a Hit With Kaiser.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Upon the marriage in New York of R. S. Reynolds Hill, second secretary at the United States Embassy in Berlin. Emperor William cabled to the German Embassy at Washington, instructing the charge d'affaires to say that he will be delighted to see the young couple in Berlin and to advise them to that effect. Mr. Hill is a son of Representative Hill, of Illinois.

### NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—

Supervising Inspector John Birmingham handed down a decision yesterday in the cases of First Assistant Engineer J. F. Sullivan and Second Assistant Engineer C. M. McKenle, of the steamer Geo. W. Elder, whose licenses were revoked by the local inspectors at Portland. The cases were appealed and Birmingham now decides that each shall suffer a suspension of his license for four months, dating from October 11, 1902. The inspector stated that in his opinion, the two men, along with Third Assistant Engineer Huston, entered into a conspiracy to tie up the steamer and left the steamer with that object in view. The case of Huston has been referred back to the local inspector.

### Denial and Admission.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—A report that a foreign underwriting syndicate has been organized to place a large amount of American securities in the European markets was denied today by representatives of leading financial interests, including J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. It was admitted, however, that a large amount of international securities including Pennsylvania and New York Central issues, had recently been acquired by foreign interests.

### Y. M. C. A. Building Burned.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 8.—Fire early this morning partially destroyed the central building of the Y. M. C. A., at the corner of Prospect and Erie streets. The loss to the association and to merchants occupying the ground floor will aggregate \$100,000, partially covered by insurance. The fire originated in the kitchen.

## WILL NOT OBJECT

### Sugar Men Will Agree to Cuban Reciprocity.

### PROVIDED TIME IS LIMITED

### But Protest Against a Lower Philippine Tariff.

### CUBAN TREATY IS NOW SAFE

### Will Be Ratified by Both Nations—Sugar Men Object to Encouragement of Sugar and Tobacco Growing in Philippines.

The ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty is assured by the formal withdrawal of all opposition by the beet-sugar men.

At a meeting of their association yesterday they took this action, but asked for an amendment limiting the term of the treaty to five years and providing against any greater reduction in duty than 20 per cent.

They adopted resolutions protesting against the encouragement of the sugar and tobacco industries of the Philippines by the 75 per cent reduction in the Dingley rates provided in the bill passed by the House.

The Cuban treaty will be reported favorably to the Cuban Senate, and its ratification by both parties seems assured.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The American Beet Sugar Association held its annual session here today and passed resolutions withdrawing opposition to the Cuban reciprocity bill, and recommending that the treaty be so amended as to express in precise language what is intended to be secured by it to the beet-sugar manufacturers of the United States, viz:

That, during the period of five years covered by the treaty, no sugar exported from Cuba shall be admitted to the United States at a reduction of duty greater than 20 per cent of the rates of duty thereon as provided by the tariff act of July 24, 1897.

The association also adopted a resolution protesting against the unnecessary stimulation of the sugar and tobacco industries of the Philippine Islands by means of further tariff reductions, thus, as the resolution states, encouraging the people of those islands, where the labor is but a few cents per day, to produce those things which this country can produce better than such commodities as we are unable to produce.

The action of the association was not unanimous, the vote on the passage of the resolution standing three to two, although Henry T. Oxnard, president of the association, said he had enough proxies with him to make the vote 13 to 2. The opponents of the resolution claim there are 30 or more factories in the association, and that the representation at the meeting does not comprise half of them. None of the 16 factories in Michigan was represented, except that Julius Stroh, of Detroit, treasurer of the association, was present.

### Accepts Cuban Treaty.

Following is the text of the resolutions adopted, together with the preamble accompanying them:

### Domestic.

Whereas, a reciprocity treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Cuba has been laid before the Senate of the United States by the President, who believes that the interests require its prompt ratification; and

Whereas, this association believes that the proposed reduction of 20 per cent will be limited in good faith for a period of five years to that amount, and will insure to the manufacturers of beet sugar in the United States a five-year period of relief from the harmful agitation of the subject which is now harassing the industry and making its prosperity and healthful growth impossible; and

Whereas, the public welfare of the United States as a nation has become involved in the consideration of the proposed treaty, and, while this association remains of the opinion that a disturbance of the tariff relations between Cuba and the United States is, from many standpoints, unwarranted and unwise, it is not willing to permit the commercial interests of its members to stand in the way of the adoption of a public policy which has the approval of the Administration and leading members of Congress of both political parties;

Resolved, That the American Beet Sugar Association has determined to withdraw its opposition to the ratification of the said treaty; that it respectfully recommends to the Senate committee on foreign relations that the eighth article of the treaty be amended so as to express in precise language what is intended to be secured by the treaty to the beet sugar manufacturers of the United States, namely, that during the period of five years covered by said treaty no sugar exported from the Republic of Cuba shall be admitted into the United States at a reduction of duty greater than 20 per cent by the tariff act of the United States, approved July 24, 1897.

### Opposes Philippine Tariff.

The following resolutions were adopted on the Philippine tariff bill:

Whereas, The House of Representatives is proposing to reduce the duties on Philippine products entering the United States to 20 per cent of the duty as assessed by the act of July 24, 1897; and

Whereas, All of the principal products of these islands, with the single exception of sugar and tobacco, already enjoy free entrance to the markets of the United States; and

Whereas, The value of these articles already enjoying free access to our markets comprises more than 75 per cent of the total exportations of those islands; and

Whereas, The United States now annually imports from the various countries of the world over \$100,000,000 of these duty-free products; and

Whereas, The United States is unable to produce these articles, thus affording

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Aldrich insisted that the resolution would not accomplish the result sought, and that it infringed the constitutional rights of the House in respect to revenue bills. Aldrich said that a Democratic Senate put a duty of 40 cents on coal in 1894, and that the Democrats favored free coal except upon the day when they could have voted free coal into the tariff bill.

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Incorporated in the report is a strong letter of endorsement from Secretary Hitchcock, who says that the checkerboard land grant system was never suited to lands in the arid region. These small holdings are practically worthless under this checkerboard system. Large tracts of arid land which are fit only for grazing are now divided in ownership and naturally much friction resulted because of trespass. It is estimated that from 25 to 30 acres of such land is needed annually to pasture a single horse or cow in single sections such pasturage is practically valueless. The Secretary strongly urges the adoption of the pending bill as it tends to consolidate private holdings in tracts of sufficient size to give them value and at the same time increase the value of the Government lands.

The bill is drawn to prohibit any unfair exchanges, for lands selected much be of the same arid character and the same area as tracts relinquished. Under no circumstances is an exchange compulsory, nor will it be possible to acquire timbered or mineral lands or tracts valuable for reservoir sites under the bill. No settler or claimant to public lands will be disturbed. No roaming right of lieu selection is given. All exchanges are limited to public and private lands within the limits of the grants, and lands relinquished must in every instance be in the same county as lands acquired, thereby maintaining the taxable area in each county. Strong efforts will be made to pass the bill this session.

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## NOMINATED BY PRESIDENT AS PORTLAND POSTMASTER



FRED A. BANCROFT.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 8.—President Roosevelt today practically settled the Portland Postoffice controversy by sending to the Senate the nomination of Fred A. Bancroft, as recommended by Senator Mitchell and Representative Tongue. The name was moved too late for consideration and report by the postoffice committee, but in all probability it will be reported in time for confirmation Monday. This will give Senator Simon opportunity to interpose any objection he may desire, although when asked today if he would interpose he said:

"I have nothing to say about it."

"There is no doubt whatever that the nomination will be favorably reported, notwithstanding any fight Simon may put up, for he will be unable to assail the character or ability of the nominee, and these are the only two grounds on which a successful fight can be made. Senator Simon returned to Washington this morning."

(As announced in The Oregonian of December 24 F. A. Bancroft was yesterday appointed to succeed A. B. Crossman, the present Postmaster. Mr. Bancroft was recommended by Senator Mitchell and Representative Tongue. A petition in his behalf was sent to Washington signed by 1307 voters of this city.

Mr. Bancroft was born in Licking County, Ohio, and is 32 years old. He has been an employer of men since he passed the age of 17, and he has been a resident of Portland for 29 years. He came here directly from San Francisco, where he had been in the employ of his cousin, Hubert Howe Bancroft, the historian of the Pacific States, and two years after his arrival he entered the service of the Oregon & California Railroad Company, the predecessor of the Southern Pacific in Oregon, and is now local freight agent of the line. He has always been prominent in Republican club circles, and he represented Multnomah County in the State Senate at the sessions of 1898 and 1899.

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